NEW-YORK, TUESDAY, SEPTEMBER 25, 1900.-FOURTEEN PAGES.-by The Tribune Association.

A FORMAL ANNOUNCEMENT

OF ANNEXATION.

RUSSIA HAS MANCHURIA.

THE SITUATION IN THE YANG-TSE PROV-INCES AGAIN DECLARED TO BE CRITICAL

> [Copyright: 1900; By The New-York Tribune.] [BY CABLE TO THE TRIDUNE.]

London, Sept. 25, 6 a. m .- It is announced from St. Petersburg that Russia has definitely pied by Muscovite soldiers, and a proclamation pointed out that the annexation may be re garded as punishment for the attack on Blagovestchensk. It is styled a terrible vengeance and the hope is expressed that it will serve as a warning to the inhabitants to respect the powe

"The Post's" correspondent in Shanghai toces is distinctly critical. Prince Tuan who with Kang Yi, has now obtained control of affairs, has substituted supporters of his own for officials who were suspected of being friendly to foreigners

of Russia.

The Paris correspondent of "The Post" understands that diplomatic negotiations relating to China have reached almost an unprecedented condition of complication. America's reply to the German circular continues to be keenly discussed on the Continent, and a telegraph message from Berlin says the German Government is not dismayed by the negative response of the United States.

According to the Vienna courespondent of "The Chronicle," the Russian reply to Germany is couched in friendly terms, but, like the American note, it practically disapproves of the pro-

MANCHURIA ANNEXED BY RUSSIA. ALL THE REGION OF THE AMOOR UNDER RUSSIAN AUTHORITY.

London, Sept. 25.-General Gribsky, Military Governor of Amoor, has published elaborate regulations placing all the regions along the Amoor River now occupied by the Russians Chinese are forbidden to return to the left bank of the stream. He has also issued a proclamation declaring the annexation of Manchuria to be a punishment for the attack made on Blagovestschensk, and exhorting the inhabitants hereafter to respect Russia's power and to live in peace and quietness on their fields.

PRESSURE ON GERMANY.

EUROPEAN CABINETS WISH THE KAISER TO MODIFY HIS DEMANDS.

London, Sept. 25 .- A semi-official announcement has been issued in St. Petersburg that the It is nominally owned by a Holland company, European Cabinets are engaged in an endeavor the surrender of the instigators of the anti-foreign outrages as a preliminary to peace negotia-

Chronicle" asserts that Russia's reply to the cupation and for the resumption of mining op- British lines of communication." German note is very friendly, but that, although erations on the Rand. The interests of the would not be best to open peace negotiations first and to make the punishment of the instigators of the outrages the first subject of dis-

According to the Berlin correspondent of "The Daily Express," Germany will make a new proposal, namely, that the great Powers form an international court to try the Chinese officials

accused of complicity in the outrages. "The Morning Post" has the following from its Shanghal correspondent, dated yesterday:

The Russians recently organized an expedi-tion toward Moukden which has already reached Lizo-Yang, about midway between New-Chwang and Moukden. It will probably encounter oppo-

Prince Tuan's ascendancy creates a very grave danger. The only hope for foreigners is that the pro-foreign Vicercy of Nanking has not yet been removed. Tuan's emissaries are workng hard to get him out of the way by murder

The British and Continental press is still discussing America's reply, which is generally re-garded as encouraging Li Hung Chang to delay he negotiations.

A semi-official communique to the "Cologne Gazette," disavowing any desire on the part of Germany to execute the instigators of the outrages on the strength of the testimony of the foreign Ministers, says: The International Court of Justice would de

cide upon the question of guilt and would pro-nounce sentence. To look on complacently while a mockery of justice, such as the United States lemands, was being enacted, would mean a re

Commenting upon the reproaches which the 'Cologne Gazette" and other German papers have levelled against the United States, the Berlin correspondent of "The Times" says:

Whatever may be thought of the attitude of the United States, it hardly seems wise, from a diplomatic point of view, to hurl these taunts at a nation which, as experience has shown, is means in the habit of pocketing or for-

RUSSIANS OCCUPY LU-TAL

Vienna, Sept. 24.—The Admiralty has received the following dispatch:

Taku, Sept. 24.—The Russians occupied the prifications at Lu-Tai yesterday,

Lu-Tal is situated about forty miles northeast of Tien-Tsin, and about twenty miles due north of Taku.

NATIVE CHRISTIAN WOMEN SLAIN CONVERTS FLOCKING TO CANTON FROM THE NEIGHBORING COUNTRY

Hong-Kong, Sept. 24.-Advices from Canton say that a boatload of native Christian women at Kum-Chuk (?), on West River, was fired upon, and that the women were then taken ashore and butchered in cold blood

Native Christians are flocking to Canton from the surrounding country. Canton itself is quiet. The native city is full of bad characters, anxlous to create trouble, but they lack leaders.

COMMENT ON AMERICAN ATTITUDE.

Cologne, Sept. 24.—The "Kölnische Zeitung" publishes an inspired telegram from Berlin, in which the Washington Government's reply to the German note is characterized as a manifest

Continued on fourth page

THE AUTUMNAL ALLEGHENIES

6 varied beauty of these mountains is best
from the through trains of the Pennsylvania

OFFICERS OF PENNSYLVANIA MILITIA ON DUTY IN THE COAL REGION.



COLONEL CHRIS T. O'NEIL, 4th Regiment,

COLONEL WATRES, 13th Regiment,

COLONEL C. M. CLEMENT, 12th Regiment.

GEN THOMAS J. STEWART

ROBERTS'S WORK DONE.

CLOSING SCENES IN THE GREAT DRAMA PLAYED IN SOUTH AFRICA.

[BY CABLE TO THE TRIBUNE.]

London, Sept. 25, 1 a. m.-The Duke of Devonshire has replied to the challenge from Dalmeny, and Messrs. Balfour and Chamberlain, the Earl of Kimberley and scores of canvassers have been speaking within twenty-four hours. But Lord Rosebery's letter has imparted the chief impulse to the Liberal canvass, while Lord Roberts has done the most effective work for the Unionists. He has fully confirmed the ear-Her reports of the occupation of Komatipoort by the British army and the disappearance of the remnants of the Boer commandoes in Portuguese territory, after a few rifle shots had been fired. The Guards Brigade, which has held the post of honor throughout the campaign led the way into Komatipoort, the final objective point of Lord Roberts's strategy. That brigade has marched in the course of the year from De Aar to Magersfontein under Methuen and to Bloemfontein, Pretoria and the Portuguese frontier under Lord Roberts, and it now stands guard over the back door of the neutral entirely under Russian law and authority. The base through which the Dutch received their arms and supplies.

The war has ended with the destruction of guns and ammunition on the edge of the frontier and with the disarming of the refugees by the Portuguese officials. Every mile of railway in the two Dutch States is now under British control, and every important town is garrisoned. Lord Roberts has finished his work, and can return to England, after proclaiming a state of peace, in which belligerents will be liable to summary punishment as outlaws and murderers.

The Delagoa Bay Railway, which has played an important part in the Boer plan of campaign, will now become an instrument of peace. but has virtually been the property of the to induce Germany to abandon her demand for Transvaal Government. The Holland directors, in order to prevent the confiscation of this railway by the British military authorities, will be anxious to clear the line and put it in working The Vienna correspondent of "The Daily order to Pretoria for supplying the army of oc-Portuguese traders are identical with those of

the directors. The neutral base, without which the Boers could not have armed themselves and kept up tion of Lord Roberts's campaign into a centre of commerce with the victorious army and mining camps which are behind it. The Boer refugees are disarmed and even imprisoned, and the merchants of Delagoa Bay are settling down | EIGHT KILLED BY CYCLONE. at once for a period of brisk trade with Pretoria and Johannesburg. The railway bridge at Komatipoort has been saved, probably through the good offices of the Portuguese, and raiders who interfere with the prompt resumption of business all along the line will have no friends in Delagoa Bay. The entire influence of the neutral base will now be thrown on the British side against a prolongation of a hopeless struggle by train wreckers and roving bands of guerillas.

Incidents which now fill Lord Roberts's daily bulletins and the meagre dispatches received by the London press are details of police work rather than acts of war. Methuen has captured large droves of cattle and sheep, Paget has broken up the camp of Erasmus's commando and other commanders are picking up wagons, ammunition, horses and live stock, and

here and there squads and patrols of famished and desperate burghers. These are the closing episodes of a campaign which has cost more in blood and treasure than any war of the Queen's reign, and the Unionist press finds it convenient to display them with large headlines for political effect, as proofs that hostilities have really ended and that the electors are called upon to decide whether the soldiers of the Queen have fought their battles and shed

Favorable as are the dispatches from Komatipoort, there are croakers in the military clubs who forecast a long period of brigandage and plunder in the conquered territory, and assert that the British commanders will find the last stage of Dutch resistance more difficult to deal with than guerilla warfare, encumbered with its trains, wagons and droves of cattle and sheep. They assume that the thorough disarming of the Boers will require years of systematic surveillance, since guns, rifles and ammunition have been sown like dragons' teeth among the kopjes and mountain fastnesses. Police work of this kind will, however, cease to be dignified as warfare, and will pass without observation.

CALLED KRUEGER A THIEF.

WARM DEBATE OVER THE AFRICAN RE-PUBLICS IN THE CAPE PARLIAMENT.

Cape Town, Sept. 24 .- J. W. Sauer, the former Commissioner of Public Works, introduced an independence resolution in the Cape Parliament to-day, declaring that the spirit of independence in the Transvaal and Orange River colonies might be kept down with bayonets for a time, but it would rise again. The peace of South Africa, he further asserted, called for the restora-

tion of the independence of the two republics. The Premier, Sir J. Gordon Sprigg, replied, vigorously advising Mr. Sauer to address himself to Messrs. Krüger and Steyn.

In the course of the debate the Premier, referring to the attacks on capitalists, said that Mr. Krüger was the greatest capitalist in the

loned speech that annexation would result in DEPEW SPEAKS ON TRUSTS England's losing South Africa, and in even worse things, for South Africa would lose Eng-

land. Several Opposition speakers condemned the Premier's references to Mr. Krüger.

Mr. Schreiner, former Premier, moved an amendment to Mr. Sauer's resolution to the effect that the two republics should be placed under the protection of the Queen, with a guar antee preserving their national existence

The House rejected the Schreiner amendment, and, by a vote of 41 against 39, decided to go into Committee of Supply, without discussing Mr. Sauer's motion.

Lourengo Marques, Sept. 24.-British patrols have reached the Portuguese frontier, Boers continue to cross above and below the portion held by the British. The riding horses of the Boers are in a terrible condition

BOERS CROSSING THE FRONTIER.

CAPTURES OF BOER SUPPLIES. ROLLING STOCK, AMMUNITION AND CATTLE

London, Sept. 24 .- Lord Roberts reports from Pretoria, under date of September 24, that the Guards, under Pole-Carew, occupied Komati poort this morning. The bridge was found intact. Much rolling stock, locomotives and truck loads of "Long Tom" ammunition were captured. Only a few rifle shots were fired. Lord Roberts adds:

Paget has captured Erasmus's camp, three thousand cattle, eight thousand sheep and twen-

Methuen has made another big haul of stock. The British commander-in-chief in South Africa also reports that the few Boer troops remaining in the Eastern Transvaal are com pletely "out of hand," and says they are mostly burghers, the foreign mercenaries having gone to Lourence Marques, owing to the Portuguese Government promising to maintain them while there and give them passage to their respective

"Messrs, Steyn and Reitz," says a dispatch to "The Dally Mail" from Lourence Marques, "will remain with the fighting burghers, and it is estimated that a force of Boers aggregating from 7,000 to 12,000 is planning to harass the

MR. GOSCHEN'S FUTURE

London, Sept. 25 .- It is understood that George J. Goschen, First Lord of the Admiralty, who has announced that he will not seek re-election to Parliament, will, in the event of the triumph of the Salisbury-Chamberlain coalition at the coming general election, be continued in his present post, after having received a peerage.

DISASTER IN MINNESOTA-MANY PER-

Faribault, Minn., Sept. 24.-Word was received her to-night that a cyclone struck Morriston at 6 o'clock. Eight men were killed and a large number more are missing. The report is meagre A large tree was carried aver a housetop and deposited on a brick building, used as a saloon, which was completely wrecked and from which the bodies of eight men were taken. The report does not say how much damage was done to property.

FIFTY FISHING VESSELS MISSING

A FRENCH CRUISER TO SEARCH FOR TRACES O

St. John's, N. F., Sept. 24.-More than fifty French vessels from St. Pierre are still missing. as the result of the recent gale, and much alarm is felt for their safety. Many doubtless are disabled, but it is almost certain that others have foundered.

. The French flagship Isly has been ordered from the Treaty Shore, it is reported here, to cruise over the Grand Banks with a view of learning the extent of the disaster and of assisting any vessels requiring help.

COLOMBIAN REBELS ACTIVE.

PLANS UNDER WAY FOR STILL ANOTHER REVO

Kingston, Jamaica, Sept. 24.—Direct advices from Cartagena, Colombia, say the rebels are active in that department. September 3 they attacked the wn, but Government troops from Colon arrived town, but Government troops from Colon arrived just in time to prevent their success. The rebels, who were under General Camacho, will join hands with the forces of General Urba. Plans are proceeding for another revolution against the new but unrecognized Government.

AN EX-VICE-CONSUL SENTENCED.

Hamburg, Sept. 24.-Leon Bard, a former United States Vice-Consul here, was sentenced to-day to fifteen months' imprisonment for misappropriating 23,500 marks, part of an inheritance which he re-ceived for two American women.

THE KAISER HONORS AN AMERICAN. Berlin, Sept. 24.-Emperor William of Germany has conferred on George G. Ward, of New-York vice-president of the Commercial Cable Company the Order of the Crown of the Second Class. Mr Ward was present at the hanquet given yesterday by the German Atlantic Cable Company to com-memorate the opening of its cable to the United

CONGRESS OF CATHOLIC SAVANTS. Berlin, Sept. 24.-The international Congress of Catholic Savans began to-day at Munich.

FASTER THAN EVER TO CALIFORNIA. Mr. Krüger was the greatest capitalist in the country, and that he was not only a capitalist but a thief.

J. X. Merriman, who was Colonial Treasurer in the Schreiner Ministry, declared in an impassion of the Schreiner Ministry and the Schreiner Mini

CAMPAIGN OPENED AT NEWBURG-ODELL'S ADDRESS.

Newburg, N. Y., Sept. 24.-A Republican femonstration was held in Newburg, the home of B. B. Odell, fr., to-night. After two banners had been raised, the Republican clubs marched to the Academy of Music, where they were addressed by Senator Chauncey M. Depew, B. B. Odell, jr., and John S. Wise. The building was packed to the doors, and hundreds were unable to enter. Mr. Odell received an ovation, and in response to the calls for a speech, he said:

This large and enthusiastic gathering augurs well for the success of our cause, and dispels the belief that apathy has found lodgement in our city. An important contest is before us, fraught with great danger and responsibility. Honesty, pairiotism and the wellbeing of our common country are involved, and the Republican party again appeals to you for support. We are not a party of pessimists, neither do we believe ourselves infallible. Endeavoring to administer the covernment. ourselves infallible. Endeavoring to administer the government upon the broad principle of the greatest good to the greatest number, we discisim the possession of a panacea for all the ills that flesh is heir to. Wherever oppression and injustice exist we seek to apply the remedy, to restore equal rights and to guarantee the amplest protection to all. The party of performance, rather than of promises, we are confident of an overwhelming indersement. I did formance, rather than of promises, we are con-ficient of an overwhelming indorsement. I did not come here to speak, but to meet with you, my friends and neighbors, and to listen to the competent and eloquent gentlemen who are to address you on the issues involved in the cam-paign. I don't attribute to myself your kind re-ception, but to the cause which I have the honor in part to represent and to your deep interest in the success of our splendid National ticket. For this and for your kind and warm friend-For this and for your kind and warm friendship, my friends, I thank you.

SENATOR DEPEW'S SPEECH. Mayor J. D. Wilson, who presided, introduced

Senator Depew, who received an enthusiastic eting. Senator Depew said in his address: I have spoken at the home of nearly every

I have speken at the home of nearly every candidate for Governor since I was a voter. It is always interesting to meet the neighbors of the citizen who has been selected by his party to be the Chief Magistrate of the State of New-York. I never have been a participant in this greeting when it was so cordial and so unanimous as it is at present. It is a glorious tribute to the worth of our candidate as a man that he has this popular consideration and respect from the men of all parties among whom he has lived as boy and man all his life. He is the exception to the maxim that a prophet is is the exception to the maxim that a prophet is not without honor save in his own country.

The Republican position is the Republican platform and the letter of acceptance of President McKinley. The principles and policies which we have presented are definite and the industrial and financial parts of them have resulted in phenomenal prosperity to our country. The Democratic position changes so rapidly that we only know from the bulletins of headquarters day by day what is the issue on which they expect to succeed. The situation in our State is singularly acute for our Democratic friends. The Empire State is an imperial commonwealth. It is the greatest manufacturing and one of the greatest agricultural States of the Union. It is the centre of the finance of the continent, and its chief city has become the leading financial centre of the world. Our State, therefore, is so profoundly inter-Our State, therefore, is so profoundly interested in the results which will come from the possession of the Pacific Islands and the open door to the East that it is unpopular with us to talk of imperialism. New-York decided by nearly three hundred thousand majority in 1806 In favor of the gold standard. The people of our State recognize that this standard is not only the basis of our prosperity, our business and our employment, but of the position which we hold among our sister commonwealths, the far

hold among our sister commonwealths, the fame and credit we have all over the world. On that issue baldly presented the majority in New-York against Mr. Bryan would be greater to-day than it was in 1896. So the edict has gone forth, that the sole is-sue that shall be discussed by the Democratic party in this canvass is that of trusts. The managers say, "make the trusts so prominent that imperialism militarism out the fractor. that imperialism, militarism and the free coin-age of silver in the ratio of 16 to 1 will be forgotten by the people, and make the trusts so langerous as to frighten everybody."

TRUSTS AND COMBINATIONS

I have yet to see a Democratic speech which clearly defines what is a trust and what are the trusts. Certainly every combination of industries is not a trust. It has been held that where a number of corporations, doing the same business, place the management and control in the hands of a separate agency, that that is a trust, and that it is unlawful. There were many such trusts in the country, but since the decision of the Supreme Court, they have all been ab-

of the Supreme Court, they have all been absorbed by single corporations, and the constituent organizations which constituted the trust have disappeared into the corporation.

The Republican party is the party which has broken up these trusts. It was the Sherman anti-trust law which brought about this result. Three-fourths of the States which have passed anti-trust laws are Republican States, and the laws are the creation of Republican legislators. laws are the creation of Republican legislators. Where any one product is controlled by a single combination which governs the price of the raw material to the producer and the manufacturers' article to the consumer, and can raise it at will, there should be laws which would reach such a corporation and prevent its continuing its business. The common law, the anti-trust laws of the various States and the Sherman anti-trust law all aim to accomplish this pur-

REPUBLICAN MEASURE BEATEN

In the present Congress the Republican party sought still further to strengthen the power of the Government to meet this question by an amendment to the Constitution which would give to Congress clearly the right to pass laws so drastic as to dissolve any existing trust and prevent the formation of new ones. The Demoprevent the formation of new ones. The Democrats voted solidly against this amendment on the ground that it was a violation of State rights to concentrate such power in the hands of the Federal Government. So long as the Democratic party continues to be a State rights party, upon the heredity of the State rights doctrine, there is little hope of an amendment to the Constitution, because that requires two-thirds vote of both houses of Congress.

Mr. Denew said that no one would dispute in

Mr. Depew said that no one would dispute in this day the necessity of great combinations. Competition is so keen that it is impossible except with the economies that come from the operations of large plants upon a large scale for nations to compete with one another in the markets of the world. " The results of these com-

BE SURE TO SEE NIAGARA So of course you should take the New York Con-tral from Grand Central Station, the centre of the metropolis of America.—Advt.

binations have been enormously to cheapen the product to the consumer, vastly to increase the numbers employed and constantly to raise the

ONE KILLED MANY HURT.

FATAL COLLISION OF CARS AND BREW-ERY TRUCK

RETIRED GROCER, ONE OF THE PASSEN-GERS, TORN TO PIECES-A HUNDRED PEOPLE IN THE SMASH

into a wagon of the Henry Elias Brewing Company filled with empty kegs at Nineteenth-st. and Third-ave. at 5:30 o'clock last night, when the cars were filled with people. The front car was demolished, the wagon wrecked, one man was killed and a dozen people were injured. The dead man was Morris Sternfels, fifty-five years old, of No. 133 East Seventy-fourth-st., a retired grocer. Four of the injured are Mrs. Corwin, E. A. Leggatt, John A. Luby, of No. 325 East Fifty-ninth-st, and a man named Marion. All but Luby refused their addresses. They were cut and bruised, but went home. The others who were hurt went home in cabs after three ambulance surgeons from Bellevue Hospital had dressed their wounds.

The brewery wagon was going uptown in charge of Edward A. Frank, twenty-six years old, of No. 354 East Fifty-fifth-st. Frank wanted to turn at Nineteenth-st., and he drove across the tracks just as Car No. 266, in charge of E. W. Dwyer, of No. 520 West Onehundred-and-thirty-first-st., came along. Its fuse had burned out at Eleventh-st. and Car No. 4, in charge of Henry Baumann, came up behind and pushed it along. The speed was high and the cars could not be stopped as Frank turned his team and the collision was inevitable. Men and women jumped up as they saw the car go full speed for the brewery wagon

and as the crash came many women screamed. The kegs in the wagon were thrown this way and that, many being smashed, and some tumbled into the car. In a front seat was Mr. Sternfels. He got the full force of the collision, and it is believed his death was instantaneous. He was badly mangled, and after the wreck was partly cleared away his right foot, which had been jammed from his leg, was found under a seat. His head hung to his neck by a slender piece of flesh, and many of his bones were broken. All the front part of the car was crushed, so that it was impossible for him to

escape. The cars were of the pattern with an aisle in the centre and seats on each side. Every window was smashed, and no person escaped being thrown down. Of the hundred passengers the majority got out themselves after the collision, but nearly two score had to be helped by citizens and policemen. A few had to be extricated from the rulned first car, and these were cut and bruised. Ambulances were at once sent for and Drs. O'Neal, McMinimum and Ryan, of Bellevue, hastened to the scene. An impromptu dispensary was set up, and injuries were dressed hurriedly.

Half a dozen of the women helped out had fainted, and they were revived only to go into lated themselves on their escape.

Frank, the wagon driver, was thrown off his seat into the street, but although empty beer kegs fell about him, he was only slightly bruised. Both motormen escaped injury, except for some bruises. All three were locked up in the East Twenty-second-st. station.

The collision kept the wrecked cars on the track for over an hour, and the road was blocked for an hour and a half. A wrecking crew worked hard and got the cars in shape so they could be shunted to the car house. The wrecked brewery wagon was shifted to the side of the street. The horses were thrown down, but were not badly hurt.

street. The norses were thrown down, but were not badly hurt.

Mr. Sternfels's body was taken to the East twenty-second-st. station, where it was identified by his brother-in-law. Mr. Sternfels was a member of the Lipton Manufacturing Company, of Portland, Ore. He came to this city a few years ago, after retiring from business. He leaves a widow and a son and daughter.

KINGS DEMOCRATS FOR GOLD

SPELLBINDERS OF M'LAUGHLIN'S MA-CHINE ARE SO INSTRUCTED

The Democratic machine of Brooklyn was openly placed on record last night as being in favor of the gold standard. Moreover, the spellbinders of the organization were practically instructed to proclaim on the stump the attitude of the organization on the currency question.

John L. Shea, chairman of the Democratic County Campaign Committee, had called the orators, who number about forty, together in the Thomas Jefferson Building, to tell them what things they might safely say. He distributed among them a little primer on "The Issues of the Campaign of 1900." The following is one of the deeclarations in the handbook;

On all great public questions of the day the Kings County organization is in accord with the majority sentiment of the people of this State. It stands for liberty, commercial competition, a just tariff and the gold standard.

Thanks to the efforts of its representatives in Congress and in the Kansas City Convention, the money question, which four years ago alternated so many excellent Democrats, is not considered an issue in this campaign.

SOCIALIST CONGRESS IN PARIS.

Paris, Sept. 24.—The American delegates, Lucien Santel and Paul Kretlow, were elected members of the Committee of the Socialist Congress, which re-assembled this morning, and dealt with the ap-pointment of committees. A conflict between French delegates was settled by a compromise.

COAL STRIKE SPREADING

PRICE THREE CENTS.

ATTEMPT TO RESUME WORK

A FAILURE.

SEVERAL THOUSAND MORE MINERS JOIN THE STRIKERS' RANKS-THE SITU-

ATION EXTREMELY CRITICAL.

Shenandoah, Penn., Sept. 24.-A careful survey of the occurrences of to-day leads to the cor clusion to-night that the anthracite miners strike has reached a decidedly more threatening stage in the Schuylkill region. Last night th morning under military protection. The pres ence of the troops, it was believed, had over awed the lawless element, and it was thought that it would be an easy thing for the soldiers properties during the day and bring the m their homes at night. This was the programm of the operators and officials, but it could not be carried out. The soldiers were astir early, and the breaker whistles blew when the time for work arrived, but there were few responses, and to-night six:een thousand more mine operative are idle in what is known as the Mahanoy Val ley, which extends fourteen miles along Broad Mountain. The action of the men is a surprise to the military and the mine owners. It was are more active than ever. They declare that the mine workers around Shenandoah have gone out in a sympathy strike. The collieries in the Mahanoy Valley are owned by the Reading Coal and Iron Company and the Lehigh Coal Company, and inquiry shows that they are tied up as tight as a drum. It is now said that

INTIMIDATED BY FOREIGNERS

mines will stay closed.

another effort will be made to resume work to-

morrow morning, but the prospects are that the

The presence of the military is believed to have caused the present condition of affairs. The rioting foreigners have struck, and will not work. The English, American, Welsh and Irish employes are not thoroughly organized, and were at work last week until intimidated by the foreigners composed of Hungarians, Poles, Lithuanians and half a dozen other nationali-A chance to work guarded by the troop was given them, but they would not accept it They fear bloodshed, and do not want to be drawn into any affray. Remaining away as they do, they have added to the strength of the strikers. The latter held a number of meetings this afternoon, and showed both by their speeches and actions that they were en-The situation is extremely critical. One over act may precipitate a crisis. The strike leaders are taking every opportunity to add to their numbers. General Gobin will allow no secret meetings of the miners' union. Apparently the men who on Friday had determined to continue work are now theroughly frightened, and it is doubtful whether the Reading or any other company in this valley will succeed in starting up its mines with anything like a complement of men for many days. The Reading company owns thirty-nine collieries, and the officials say that only sixteen were in operation to-day. They employ an average of seven hundred men

THE TROOPS EXCITE ANGER

This morning the military started out early Companies A. B. E and I. of the 8th Regimen went to Mahanoy City. Companies K and C were in camp. Companies C. K. F A and E. of the 12th, marched over to Lost Creek, two miles away, but returned again to camp a few hours The Governor's Troop was out scouting McAdoo, the nearest point in Schuylkill County to the city of Hazleton. They arrived at 5 a. m. Each man carried one hundred rounds of ammunition, and they took the inhabitants com pletely by surprise. When their presence b came known there were many evidences of disapproval. They passed through McAdoo, and made a wide detour of the surrounding country. They encountered no hostile bodies of miners, but the people were thoroughly incensed. The women led in the insults. Coming back through McAdoo they were again met with jeers. The battalion returned to camp to-night and re-

ported everything quiet. The authorities have received warning of impending trouble around Hazleton and desire to move some of the troops in that direction. It is now admitted that the number of soldiers called out was not too many, and the 9th and 13th regiments have been ordered to be ready to march at a moment's notice. In Shenandoah, Mahanoy City and other places this afternoon and even ing the foreign element are out in the streets in full force, most of them wearing their Sunday clothes. They are said to be better off

day clothes. They are said to be better off than any other class, because most of them have money and can live. They do not care how long the strike lasts, and many will quit the regions entirely.

General Gobin remained at headquarters the greater part of the day receiving reports. Then he drove through the mining districts and found everything quiet. He found that every colliery in the Mahanoy Valley between here and Girardville is tied up. The shutdown is general, and it is estimated that not a colliery will be worked full handed anywhere in the region for many days. handed anywhere in the region for many days. Generally, long before the time for starting up the collieries, the men can be seen on the streets early in the morning. They did not come out to-day, and are taking a holiday. The miners as well as the laborers, it is asserted, do not like the presence of the military, and they are taking

the presence of the military, and they are taking this stand to show it.

The Governor's Treep made a tour through Girardville and other points, and later Mahanov City, and then returned to camp. This, it is understood, was for the purpose of giving the people to understand that their interests will be protected. William Savalavidge, of Mahanov Plane, having a family in Poland, was killed by a trolley car near that place late last night. Some think the man was murdered and thrown on the track to hide the crime.

Around Tamaqua all the Lehigh Coal and Navigation Company's collectes in the Panther Creek Valley worked full handed to-day, but everything was run slowly. It is reported that

Creek Valley worked full handed to-day, but everything was run slowly. It is reported that strikers from the Hazleton region intend to march toward the Panther Creek Valley to endeavor to close the collieries there, and troops may be sent that way in the morning.

The funeral of the Lithuanian who was killed in the riot on Friday evening took place this afternoon. More than two thousand men, including the Lithuanian and Polish societies, attended. The services were held in the Polish church. The funeral procession was headed by "Mother" Jones and the full Lithuanian

THE SITUATION AT WILKESBARRE. OPERATORS DO NOT ATTEMPT TO RESUME WORK

Wilkesbarre, Penn., Sept. 24 (Special).-The deep feeling among the strikers owing to the calling out of the troops prevented the opera tors to-day from making attempts to resume work at the washeries at Pittston, Lugerna Borough, Ashley and Newtown. They feared a conflict with the strikers, some of whom had sworn that they would prevent work at the washeries if they had to do so by force. This

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THE HIGHWAY OF TRADE,
Pennsylvania Railroad, which conne